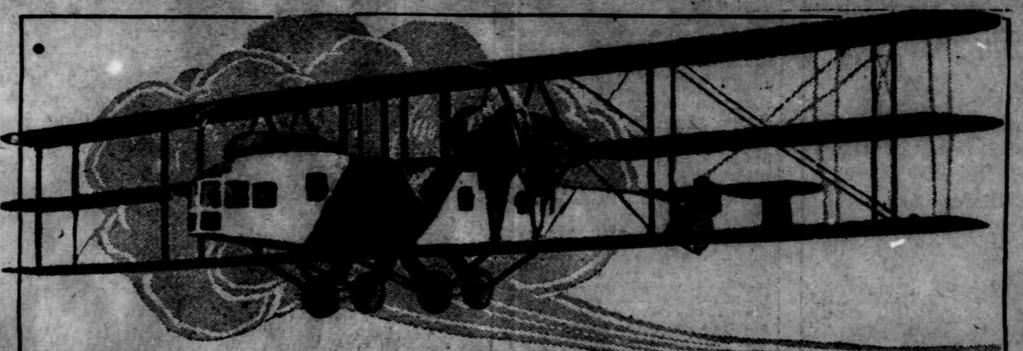
PRICE FIVE CENTS

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1919.

HOW WE'LL ALL BE RIDING SOON



Fourteen passengers can ride in comfortable upholstered chairs beside plate-glass windows in the new Pullman triplane, typical of the luxurious aircraft being developed to hasten the day of commercial aviation in the United States and throughout the world. In this car the pilot and navigator sit in front, while the electrically-heated cabin right behind them contains a double row of seven seats.

BIG FIVE OF PACKERS FIRST BE BROUGHT TO ACCOUNTING IN ANTI-HIGH COST CAMPAIGN

Action By Attorney-General Palmer Yesterday Marks First Step in Undertaking to Meet Demands of Unions to Curb and Reduce High Prices.

CLEAR VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS CHARGED AGAINST DEFENDANTS

Army of Special Agents On Country-Wide Trail of Profiteering and Food Hoarding Released and All U. S. Attorneys Are Instructed to Lend Aid.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Anti-trust suits against the great meat packing firms was announced today by Attorney General Palme as the first concrete development in the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living. Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, who have been pictured in investigations by the federal trade commission and before congressional committees as a great combination to control food products, are to be haled before Secretary of State Lansing Two Lines Have Lead Way Taking of Census Begins the federal court by special prosecutors.

Evidence in hand, Palmer declared, indicated "a clear violation of the anti-trust laws." While announcing the packers' prosecutions, Palmer is unleashing special agents on a country-wide trail of profiteering and food hoarding. All United States attorneys are instructed to ferret out food hoarders and libel them under the federal law.

Chicago, Aug. 6 .- Heads of Chicago packing companies announced tonight they would welcome suits under the anti-trust laws, which the attorney general announced will be started.

Agents of the department of justice throughout the country today alorder of the attorney general issued late yesterday that profiteers and hoarders of food and other necessities be tracked down and prosecuted under the Lever food control act. Recom mendations for additional legislation necessary to effect a reduction in the cost of living, formulated by the spe cial sub-committee of the cabinet, were in President Wilson's hands, and he was expected to make these recommendations the subject of an early message to congress. Their nature has not been disclosed.

The country today faced the definite promise of some cut in bread prices following the announcement supply, Mr. Barnes said, dictated this period." action as a "reserve protection against a higher price later."

price of wheat would rise if the guar- ing." antee price were not maintained, Mr. Barnes predicted a shrinkage in North American wheat production from the June forecast of "probably 400,000,000 government. bushels, with 200,000,000 bushels applying to the United States crop and American Federation of Labor told the also a shrinkage of 300,000,000 bushels in European rye and wheat production flour prices in later developments hold ful they proposed to have it applied low the guarantee figure, with the national treasury to bear the expense.

ed profits taken by slaughterers, tan-ners, manufacturers and dealers for ply would gird itself for the educating responsible for the high prices of gress would be sufficiently impressed hoes, congress was informed today the federal trade commission, which recently completed an inquiry into the shoe business for the period Mr. Stone said the Brotherhoods were from 1914 to 1918."

was not available, but President Wil- In the event the committee rejected son was understood to have ordered the Blumb plan it would be the policy detailed summary printed imme- of labor, he added, to create enough distely and transmitted to congress sentiment in and out of congress to in connection with efforts of the gov- force its adoption. ernment to combat high living costs. into shoe prices by the commission but his efforts to get action on it re-but his efforts to get action on it re-peatedly have met with failure. Zation will strike simply to force peatedly have met with failure.

After reviewing profits in each section of the shoe industry, the commis- continued. "I think some organizations sion said some relief from the "in- will strike unless screething is done might be had by rigid enforcement of down the living cost. When you reason would be opposed to furnishing the problem of industrial unrest."

Warren S. Stone affirms That Time Will Come When Prices Will Be Fixed By Government.

Washington, August 6 .- Sharp views yesterday by Director Julius H. Barnes of leaders of organized labor on ecoof the grain corporation, that an im- nomic problems were developed at the mediate effort would be made to place opening of hearings today before the on sale in every community where house interstate commerce committee prices are found improperly high stan- on labor's plan for the reorganization dard export flour at \$10 a barrel. The of the railroads. Warren S. Stone ruling price during the last four grand chief of the Brotherhood of months, he said, has been at least a Locomotive Engineers, said labor might dollar above that figure. The an-advocate a firing squad for profiteers ouncement was made at the same and declared that unless congress time, however, that the grain corpora-tion had decided to maintain the gov-srnment's guarantee on wheat at \$2.26 living problem within a few months a bushel. The prospective world wheat America would see "its very worst

In a statement contending that the said he. "They are going to die fight-

He added that the time would comwhen all prices would be fixed by the

Frank Morrison, secretary of the committee that if labor's plan for puboutside of Russia. The grain director lic ownership and cooperative operahowever, promised a readjustment in tion of the railroads proved successto other industries.

Labor, he said, would not be disappointed if it failed to have its rail-Washington, Aug. 6.—Unprecedent- road plan adopted immediately. It simwhich there was no justification are of its workers to the point where con-

Questioned by Chairman Esch after he had presented his formal statement. bitterly opposed to return of the rail-roads to the old system of control.

"We have not and do not make any Representative Igoe, democrat of Mis- strike threats," the witness said in this ing replied, "but I never knew it was souri, now has pending in the house connection. We have not even deresolution providing for an inquiry manded an increase in wages, preferring a reduction in the cost of living through the Plumb plan", Mr. Stone tolerable prices" paid by consumers immediately to raise wages or cut

and Congestion is Begin-

Seaboard Air Line rallway here.

freight trains have been moved in the

passenger train service would be cur-

Union leaders declared today that

the strike continues to spread. The

Chicago, Aug. 6 .- Effects on traffic

of the strike of railroad shopmer

which started last Friday were seen

work pending the adjustment of the differences. The district council of

plained to the government and were

conducting an examination to learn

Columbus, O., Aug. 6.-Approxi-

of government arbitration.

today in the embargo placed by sev

embargoes on traffic.

latest report was from Columbus, Ga.,

lines entering Atlanta.

All Others.

continued.

Says Treaty Substantially Follows "Fourteen Points" In Other Clauses.

Washington, Aug. 6-President Wilson issued a formal statement saying:
The "frank statement" by Viscount
Uchida on Japan's policy regarding
Shantung "ought to serve to remove many misunderstandings which have begun to accumulate about this question." He refers in the Uchida statent as to an agreement between Ja pan and China in 1915 which "might be ding," the president said, "if no mented upon in the light of what occurred at Paris."

President Wilson said the Japanes delegation at Paris, replying to a question from him, said "It is the pol-icy of Japan to hand back the Shantung peninsula in full sovereignty to China, retaining only the economic privileges granted Germany and the right to establish a settlement under the usual conditions at Tsing-Toa."

Secretary Lansing, before the senate foreign relations committee, ex-pressed the opinion that the Shantung provision in the peace treaty didn't square with President Wilson's enunciated principle of self determination, but maintained that the treaty as a whole carried out "substantially" the president's fourteen points.

The propriety of the trying of the former German emperor was discussed at some length by Secretary Lansing, who said American commissioners dealing with the question of a unanimous legal trial couldn't be had. Mr. Lansing told the committee i

was uncertain when the committee

could secure the records of the American peace delegation as they must be kept in Paris for some time for use. The Shantung settlement was the taken up by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, who asked when the state department first heard of the secret treaty between Japan, Great Britain, France and Italy for the cession of Shantung to China. 'I should have to look the matter up before I could give a definite answer." Mr.

Lansing replied. He later promised to do this and inform the committee When the Lansing-Ishii agreemen was made, Mr. Lansing said, the department knew of Japan's 21 demands upon China, but added the demands did not enter into the discussion of the

"At no time was it understood that the Lansing-Ishii agreement was the endorsement of Japan's 21 demands,"

asked Senator Borah. "Absolutely not," said Mr. Lansing. "We were opposed to them." "And the agreement was not en-

forcement of the secret agreement regarding Shantung." "And if you had known of these

secret agreements would you have likely entered into the agreement with Viscount Ishii?" "Yes, I think so," Mr. Lansing re-

"I think I can say that one of the very reasons for the Lansing-Ishii

agreement was to secure from Japan a re-declaartion of the open door policy, which she gave," Senator Borah asked whether the Lansing-Ishil agreement had considered as an endorsement of Ja-

pan's 21 demands. "I know it was in Japan." Mr. Lans

in China." "Did not China send a protest?"

"I will have to refresh my memory. Japan and the allies brought to the attention of the president before you went to Versailles?"

Secretary Lansing said he personal

(Continued on Page Two)

January 1 Next-About 30,000 Clerks to Be Named ning to Appear On Nearly at Washington.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 6.-The (BY GEORGE H. MANNING.) Washington, August 6.—Lewis, of Marianna has been appointed superdivision superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad officially announced that beginning tomorrow all gressional district of Florida. The supervisors for the other districts are passenger as well as freight traffic west from Clifton Forge will be dis-

Durham; N. C., Aug. 6 .- Embargo The method of appointing the dis supervisors is to hold an examion all freight except food for human consumpton, was announced by the

bility and fitness.

The positional for every 1,000 poenumerated with approximately 2 Atlanta, Gh., Aug. 6.—Despite the fact that engines and other rolling stock gradually are being put out of people in each district. The supervis-will receive a total of about \$17,500. will receive a local of about \$17,500.

The district supervisor will appoint local supervisors of a number sufficient to make the enumeration based on the number of persons to be examined and territory to be covered the taking of the census begins January 1 tion due to the strike of railroad shopmen, no embargoes on freight have been announced as yet by the railroad

today stated that comparatively few next. at the census bursau in Washington to compile the census. They will be selected through civil service examipast 36 hours and indications are that nation with preference given to hon-orably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines and their widews. tailed by Saturday unless the settle-ment of the strike is announced be-

latest report was from Columbus, Ga., where 500 shopmen employed by the central of Georgia, Seaboard Air Line and Southern railway, had quit Capers S. Weathersbee, Jr., Branfo N. Benjamin F. Bucassan, Buns Gilbride, Portlade; El of Florida postmasters are confi ed by the senate today as folio D. Wightman, Fruitland Park; L. Knight, Millville; Rinda Daniel, Mc haven; Carolina D. Simrall Or and John W. Doe Palm Beach

eral lines in the southwest on a freight shipments except carload lots HUNGARY PEAGE of livestock and perishable goods. Ac REPRESENTATIVE cessions to the ranks of the strikers which are increasing, it is believed, would lead additional lines to place BEFORE COUNCIL

Investigation of the manner in Hungarian peace delegation was sumwhich the strike was called is under way today by R. A. Milroy, assistant moned before the supreme co which gave him a communication for his government saying that the Rumanian ultimatum to Hungary cannot be recognized by the peace conference United States district attorney.

'The district council which called the strike was formed here during the conference between the director genand calling aron the Ruman eral of railroads and the union offi-cials at Washington," said Mr. Milroy. "It was the policy of the union officials to have the men remain at

CAR STOLEN LAST NIGHT AND LATER FOUND ABANDONED

railroad shopmen had no authority to call the strike, the testimony already who is responsible for the indifference Columbus, O., Aug. 6.—Approximately four thouseand men went on strike at 9 o'clock this morning at the Pennsylvania and Norfolk and Western railroad shops to enforce their demands for higher wages. Employes at the hocking Valley shops did not strike, and it was said they

would remain on the job until a vote on the question has been taken in accordance with instruction from na-tional headquarters. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.-The e mittee of the local unon of a road shopmen granted the Javille union permission to che tracks of the Florida East Con-

Members Who Are to Urge Pensacola's Claims Before State Commission Will Receive Instructions.

isor of the census for the third con- in an effort to obtain the votes of as follows: First, Adrian R. Jordan, of landing the big centennial celebration Puntagorda; second, John W. Kelly, of here, will feature a meeting of the landing the big centennial celebration

a radius of two hundred and fifty miles. The bulk of that majority comes from within one hundred miles, or from the city itself. It is estimated that 700,000 tourists visited California in 1915. To do so they travelled over two thousand miles in one direction and special laws applicable to the passage of this act.

"Upon the election and qualification of such officers the city shall become a city of non-commission charter under its former charter, and general two thousand miles in one direction gia and Alabama, and east of the west line of Louisians, to say nothing of the other states north and less that one thousand miles from you. You can figure on a big attendance from of said city. When an election is held

mates and are, of course, for the

coast cities was figured to spend visit was five days. I contend this was a very low figure in both items, ut we can take is for this case. It

d, double and double again in po-tion before her expositon is re-open. As a real estate propositi open. As a real control of the exceition theore just equals your outby, or if it falls short—and there apmers no reason why the exposition re no realth not be a c a M it to bandled ris

Request Will Be Presented to City Commissioners By James Macgibbon At This Morning's Session.

PETITION HAD MORE THAN ENOUGH NAMES

Statutes Provide Means for Revoking Commission Government and Substituting Aldermanic Form.

Calling of a special election to deterine whether or not Pensacola shall o back to aldermanic government, will be requested of the city or sioners today by James Ma clerk of the circuit court, acting on petitions filed with him.

office it was found that 686 qualified ad demanded that a decision be made at the polis. Only a small number were thrown out as unqualified.

Authority for calling the election is given in section 40, chapter 6746, No. 326 of the laws of Florida, approved May 3, 1913.

It provides that:

"After the city has operated for more than six years under the provisions of

"Upon the petition of a number of city election a special elect called by the board of cos at which the following prope

New Engiand and a big attendance from the Engiand and a big attendance in the provisions of this section, the states north of the Cumberlands, and east of the Missouri river. You should have at least five million through the gates.

"With this as a basis, your revenues minimum, should be at least two and by section 38 thereof."

The section is held under the provisions of this section in other may be called for the same or similar purposes, for at least two years next thereofter. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or abridge the power and rights granted by section 38 thereof."

Interest in the proposition, both p nd a quarter of a million from the as the election date is named the city thibitors. These amounts are low will be thrown into a heated political

the campaign, which, however, will probably be brief.

Will It is conceded to be the concent of sentiment among non-political ng about a revival of old fract ferences at least to a degree tht tend to favor retention of nment under the commission charter herwise the campaign, it is believed ould be very nearly a one-sided at

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